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Relieving at once any pain or oppression, and healing any unitation or inflammation. When OLIVE TAR IS TAKEN UPON SUGAR, it forms an unequaled soothing and healing strup for coughs and all

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THEE REGELATE THE SECRETIONS OF THE BODY,
AND AREA SPECIFIC FOR ALL FEMALE WRANNESSES.
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Mow Good DIGESTION WAITS ON APPETITE, MOW GOOD DIGESTION WAITS ON APPETITE, AND HEADTH ON BOTH.—But good digestion is a rarity in this country. Dyspepsis is as common among us and as general, if not us lated, as consumption. And yet every man and woman in the issue a very which their reach a sure and a swit remedy for this discesse, and all the compisants that it engenders. No case in which Hownwran's Stonach Birrass have failed to effect a sure of this distressing and, it negrected, damperous allment, is within the knowledge of any human being. And why? Because no such case has ever occurred. The stomach strengthened, revitalized and toned by this celebrated recuperant, must perferm the work of digestion, and thoroughly adapt the food it receives to the support of the system. Hence it relieves all pain and une astress in the digestive organs, consolidates the flesh, give elasticity and vigor to the muscle, and reenforces, as with new life, all the animal powers.

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to be superior to all others now before the public, being composed of Barberry, Spikenard, Wild Cherry, Free Fark, Camomile Flowers, tenting, Solomon's Seal, and Comfrey. They are
the best remedy known for Incipient Consumption, Weak Lungs,
Dispession, Indigestion, Debility, Nervous Disease, Paralysis,
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For Sore Threat, so common among the Clergy and other
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Chas. Widdling & Co. Proprietors,
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BEST WATCHES IN THE WORLD. MOST DURABLE AND ACCURATE TIME-KREPERS.

Each watch is accompanied with a certificate countersigned by J. H. BRADBURY. A large assertment of English Gold and Silver Watches of every description always on hand. FINKLE & LYON SEWING-MACHINE CO .- All

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Dr. MARSH continues to apply his RADICAL CURE Trues with success, in effecting cures of Hemia or Rupture.
Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Bathing
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Sit Elestic Stockings. Knee Caps, and all surgical appliances, by
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In addition to their large stocs of rich Goods, offer for sale a large assortment of Chandralius and Gas Firrums of every description, and of the newest styles, both foreign and domestic manufactures.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. "Everybody should have a bottle."—[Tribune. Fox Sale Everywhere.
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BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, Wig and Toupee Fastors, No. 16 Bond at. Private entrance for ladies. The Dye sphied in the sky-light rooms.

Headaches, dizziness, and nausea of the stomach spring from a common source—costiveness. Holloway's Pills-have immortalized the name of their discoverer throughout the universe by their effectual cures of this particular disorder with-danger of a relapse.

"COSTAR'S" VERMIN EXTERMINATOR.-Depo No. 512 Broadway (opposite St. Nicholas Hotel) Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. HECKERS' FARINA JELLY, a delicious dessert

and the best substitute for animal food, enriches the tables of the Astor House, and all the principal Saloons. Haranas Farin. Boilers, to prevent burning or scorching; Jelly Molds, of variousizes, forms and patterns; for sale at the Establishment, No. New Canal st., near East Broadway.

DROWNED .- Yesterday forenoon, a little son o John Parsien, residing at the corner of Van Voret and Morris streets, Jersey City, fell into the canal near the Yacht Club house, and was drowned. The body was shortly afterward recovered and an inquest was held by Coroner Goffney.

# New York Daily Tribune

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1860.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. What-ever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publica-tion, but as a guaranty for his good faith.

To Advertisers.

Owing to the recent great increase in the circulation of THE DAILY TRIBUNE, and the necessity of putting the first form of the paper to press at an early hour, we are compelled to give notice to our friends that hereafter all advertisements must be handed in before 8 o'clock in the evening, with the sinale exception of those intended for insertion among the Business Notices on the fourth page of the paper. That class of adver-tisements will be received until a late hour, but no others can be

The mails for Europe, via Southampton and Havre, by the United States steamer Arago, will close this morning at 104 o'clock.

The Constitution, the Union, and the enforcement of the laws were vindicated in New-Jersey by a ratification meeting in Jersey City last eve ning. The demonstration was noisy, and speeches were made by Ex-Governor Hunt, of N. Y., and the Hon. J. Morrison Harris, of Maryland.

They call the Syracuse ticket a Union ticketthat means united for Douglas. Bell and Everett are not even promised any of its votes, no matter what may be the general result of the election. They are all to go for Douglas, under all circumstances. Bell and Everett are sold !

The Virginia Democracy-both wings-yesterday appeared to have as severe a time as the Softs and Huntites of this State had. The Douglas men of Virginia, however, spurned all proffers of reuniting; while the Breckieridge men adopted a resolution directing their Electors to vote for either Democratic candidate, if necessary to defeat the

The excitement in Texas in relation to the akleged Abolition conspiracy is represented as being on the increase, and several persons are reported as having been hung. These reports should be taken with allowances, especially when it is represented that there are 2,000 Abolitionists in single county, which is a larger proportion than can be found in a majority of the non-slaveholding States. In one of the towns, said to have been nearly consumed, the people have doubts of there being any Abolition conspiracy.

It appears, until some authoritative statement to the contrary shall be furnished, that the so-called Union men who are on the Douglas ticket are not, in any contingency, to vote for Bell and Everett, but for Douglas only. At least nothing was said in the Convention about their voting for Bell and Everett under any circumstances. This, too, agrees with the programme of Hunt, Brooks and Duer, which has been to cast the whole Electoral vote of New-York for Douglas. Perhaps they will be able to do it.

## There are miracles of audacity which the human

mind can only contemplate with wondering smazement, and such is the spectacle presented by the late Soft State Convention at Syracuse. In that Convention were gathered a majority of the conspicuous "Barnburners" of 1848-Richmond, Cagger, Cassidy, Cochrane, Ludlow, S. B. Piper, Saxton Smith, &c., &c .- the men who split the Democratic party and defeated Cass and Butler on the single ground of devotion to the cause of Free Labor and hostility to Slavery Extension. It was not pretended that Gen. Cass had done anything to extend Slavery or wished to do any thing further than to establish the doctrine of "Popular Sovereignty," or the right of each Territory to have Slavery or not have it as its People should decide; but for that, and that alene, Van Buren and Adams, Dix and Gates, were nominated, and Cass and Butler, Walworth and O'Conor, rolled in the dust. And now these same political gamblers come together to form a hocuspocus ticket of Electors mostly deveted to the support of Stephen A. Douglas, who has always fought against Slavery Restriction, who did his utmost to pulverize these Barnburners in '48, who proposed and carried the repudiation of the Mis souri Compact, who grave'y proposed in Congress to punish by law the utterance of Anti-Slavery sentiments, and who boasted, on the 16th of May last, in a speech in the Senate, that his policy had carried Slavery a degree and a half further North than the South had ever classed prior to the introduction of h s Nebraska bill. The Anti-Slavery agitators and bolters of 1848, speaking for the pioneer Pro-Slavery agitator of 1854, and since. through the mouth of William H. Ludlow, one of their chief- in the war upon Gen. Cass and the Nat onal Democracy of '48, gravely

"Leaderd, That the organization of a sectional party in the Northern States, founded on the idea of an "firepressible con-dict" between the Free and Slave States, and an incompatibility of continuance in the same Coofederacy of States having in the xercise of the vital principle of local self-government different exercise of the vini principle of local set-government understand domestic institutions, and piedged, if elevated to power, to use the influence and authority of the Government in hostility to the rights and interests of a portion of the States, is a move-ment at war with the peace of the notion, equality of the States, and stability of the Union, and deserving the reprobation, and active and combined resistance of all patriotic and conservative Resolved. That we recognize the doctrine of the equality of

Resolved Nat we recognize the doctrine of the equality of the States and their equal rights in the Territories, the common property of the Union, and that intervention by Congress to pro-tect and benefit a pacticular species of property peculiar to a por-tion of the States, while such protection is denied to all other property is unequal and manufact, and subversive of the great Democratic principle, "non-interference by Congress with Shavey in a State or Territory," and in violation of the spirit of the Cavettation, and tending to weeken the boads of Union. the Co silitation, and lending to weaken the bouls of Union and that 2 threats and conspiracies of disunion to coerce such intervention, or in retaliation for its refusal, are dangerous inva-sions of the rights of the States and the citizens thereof, and that in such a struggle we will stand by the Union against dis-

Is not that cool? The faction which failed to carry a single State in '48 now charges the Republicans with inability to carry any but Free States as a crime! They falsely accuse us of proposing an "irrepressible conflict" between the Free and Slave States, when in fact the largest Republican city in the Union is St. Louis, the commercial capital of one of the greatest Slave States, and trading extensively with half a dozen more of them. There were more delegates from Slaves States in the Convention which nominated Lincoln than in that which nominated Douglas after the Breckinridge men bolted. And yet this gathering of Douglasites has the cheek to "deprecate the elec-"tion of Abraham Lincoln, the sectional candidate of the Republicans." If Lincoln is sectional, be cause, though he has will-wishers in every State and a party in half the Slave States, he may not receive the Electoral Vote of any but Free States, what is Douglas, who is repudiated by all sections, and can hardly carry an Electoral Vote North or

Twelve years ago, Messrs. Ludlow & Co. vehe-

mently resolved that they would cherish and evince " uncompromising bostility to the Extension of "Slavery into Territories now Free." A majority of the present Soft or Douglas party receboed that determination. Now Ludlow declares the identical principle he then upheld one of "hostility to the rights and interests of a portion of the States, " at war with the peace of the Nation," "deserv "ing the active, combined resistance of all patriotic "and conservative citizens." Which is the real Ludlow, he of '48, or his namesake of '60? And how do Dean Richmend, John Cochrane, Saxton Smith, Peter Cagger, Cassidy, &c., appear, while thus stigmstizing their own past conduct as fac tious, perilous, unjust, and disloyal to the Union? But as if one exhibition, however striking, of their hypocrisy and tergiversation were not enough,

these gentlemen, in continuation, these gentlemen, in continuation,

"Resolved, That the jobbing, robbing, and corruption of the
Republican legislation of the State, preying upon all interests
and levying exactions upon every description of private and corporate property, and invading the rights of individuals, of municipalities, and counties, have reached a degree of oppression and
infamy no longer endurable by free people, and that we appeal to
the citizens of the State to rally in defense of their property,
rights and honor, and restore an housest admiristration of the
Government, and as an excess of such devotion to such reform,
we present for their support the State ticket headed by the names
of Wm. Kelley and Wm. F. Allen, honest men, bold is sustain-

of Wm. Kelley and Wm. F. Allen, honest men, bold in sustaining the right and rebuking the wrong."

Now the chief engineer of the corrupt legislation at Albany last Winter was Dean Richmond, the master-spirit of this same Soft Convention, cooperating with George Law, another prominent Douglasite. These two eminent political blacklegs bought up whatever was corrupt and venal in either branch of the Legislature (and they found a far larger proportion of purchaseable material on the Democratic than on the Republican side of either House), and by the votes so purchased they passed and defeated measures as their private interests dictated. By the votes so purchased, either directly by them or by their money through agents. the Law Gridiron and other City Railroad bills were passed over the Governor's Veto, while the Governor's urgent recommendation that the Central Railroad should be made to contribute toward the Revenues of our State and the relief of her taxpayers was thwarted. Money was the motivepower of this corrupt legislation, and it was mainly provided by these eminent Douglasites, while their fellow partisans in the two Houses absorbed a large share of it. Had but these two leading Douglasites kept away from Albany last Winter, the State Tax would have been a half mill less, while our new City Railroads would have been chartered, as Gov. Morgan recommended, under corditions just to this city and satisfactory to her people. Then they would have been promptly built, giving employment to thousands of laborers. and increased accommodation to the great mass of our people. Yet the men whose money purchased the corrupt, atrocious legislation of last Winter now ask the People to turn out the Governor who resisted them, and put in another of their own selection! Wouldn't that be a beautiful mode to rebuke corruption and "restore an honest administration of the Government?" 'Wouldn't it rather excel the bright idea of rebuking Slavery agitation by electing Stephen A. Douglas as the next President?

#### FOUR REPUBLICAN ALDERMEN.

The four Republican Aldermen-Smith, Brady, Starr, and Owens-to whom the people are indebted for the passage through the Board of Aldermen of the Japanese outrage, seem to be no novices in that line of business. Upon referring to our files for a few years past, we find facts which indicate that. while professing to be in favor of economy and honesty, their votes have borne a contrary character. The people have been recently reminded of the Ward's Island job by a judicial decision against the City. This job was first arranged several years ago, and figured largely in the celebrated investigation held by Recorder Tillou; an investigation which resulted in the indictment of half a dozen Aldermen and Assistants. The first purchase having succeeded to the entire satisfaction of the traders, another foray was made upon the treasury in 1858, by the adoption of a resolution to purchase all the remaining land on the Island and an indefinite quantity under water along its shores for \$1,500 an acre. When this resolution first passed, Ald. Owens voted against it, and Starr for it-Brady being absent, we believe-Smith not in the Common Council that year: though in 1854 he had been in favor of the first purchase. Mayor Tiemann vetoed the resolution; but the strong objections which he urged in opposition to the job were of no avail. Owens was converted by some unknown arguments, and, upon Starr's motion and with the help of Owens' vote, it was rushed through over the veto. To show the consistency of these gen'lemen, the reader may refer to the proceedings of the Aldermen in January, 1859, where Ald. Smith offers a preamble. " Whereas, It is believed that the purchase of "land on Ward's Island was improvidently made, "and the City does not need it," &c., reselving to rescind the resolution to purchase, and leave the settlement to arbitration, the decision to be final. The resolution did not pass in that form; but the result was achieved-the matter was taken beyond the Courts and the outrage of paying \$1,500 per acre for lots 20 feet under water was consummated.

The famous offal contract with Wm. B. Reynolds entisted the warm sympathies of Alderman Smith, when he was no bigger than a Councilman. Contractor Flagg was trying to stop an immease leak in the Treasury through this contract, when the Common Council interfered, voted that all legal proceedings should be stopped, and ordered the Controller to pay Reynolds in fall with interest. Smith, sitting at the head of the Board of Councilmen, voted for this resolution, and voted against a provise that Reynolds should agree that such payment should not affect the question of the validity of his claums. The last we saw of this offal business was in the Tax Levy for 1859, where the Councilmen voted in, under "Arrearages for 1858." the round sum of \$68,500 for Wm. B. Reynolds.

Ald. Smith evinced his regard for the City in 1854, in the matter of the Wall-street Ferry. The rent of this Ferry had been \$20,000 a year, but in 1853 it was, by some extraordicary juggle, reduced to \$5,000. The next year, on a motion to restore the original figures, Mr. Smith voted Noor, in other words, to give the Union Ferry Company \$15,000 a year.

When Mr. Lowberwas pushing his claim through the Board of Councilmen in 1857, he had the aid and comfort of Mr. Smith, who voted for resolutions ordering the Controller to pay Lowser's judgment, at the same time objecting to a request that the Counsel to the Corporation should show what title, if any, the City had to the property purchased. Mr. Smith also voted to have the City defend Devlin in his claim to the office of Street Commissioner; and to adorn the Chief-Eng neer with a gold badge.

When Mr. George Law was outbid in the com-

petition for the leases of the Williamsburgh Ferries, he set to work among the members of the Common Council, and, by getting them to allow him to charge his ferry landings at will, till he had obtained a location at Roosevelt street, quite as valuable as that of Peck slip itself, while the Peck-slip Company paid the city \$21,000 a year, Law got the Roosevelt-street double landings given him for the same as he paid for the single landing at James slip, \$3,000 a year. Although this action virtually established a new ferry, and a franchise as valuable as that of Peck slip, it was giren to him. From this point, he a squatter, ran a ruinous opposition to the legal, heavily-rented ferry, hoping to break down the new Company. Failing in that, his friends in the Common Council gave him another chance, by declaring the leases of the new Company illegalthough made in strict accordance with the char ter-and directing them to be resold. By these devices, he drove the People's Ferry Company into bankruptcy, and swallowed it whole. Now he runs the ferries for which the City got \$36,000 a year, without paying any rent whatever, while be has tredden the plainest terms of the leases under foot, compelling those who could heretofore always cross for \$10 a year, as guaranteed by the lesses, to pay him a sum equal to about \$30 a year for the same privilege. The Williamsburgh, Staten Island, and Hunter's Point Ferries are now run by Mr. Law without legal authority, and with a return to the City treasury of less than onetwentieth of what they would furly bring if disposed of through any other channel than a corrupt Common Courcil. On all these acts of gross injustice to the City and to individuals, we find Aldermen Smith, Brady, Starr, and Owens voting steadily for the great monopolist, following with the docility of sheep in the tortuous track of the leader of the Ring.

Smith, Brady, Starr, and Owens were foremost in pushing through the bill of \$1,950 for a Committee of Aldermen who spent a few days at Albany in the Spring of 1859. They west without authority, and ought never to have been paid a dollar; but these so called Republicans rushed through the entive figure, although any one of them could have stopped it.

One more recent instance, and we have done. On the 14th of June last, a National Quarantine and Sanitary Convention met in Boston. Our Common Conneil sent certain delegates, Ald. Starr being the chairman and representative of the joint delegation of Aldermen and Councilmen. Only two Aldermen and about five Councilmen, of all those appointed, went to Boston. They were gone a little over three-say four days. The reader can easily cipher up the legitimate cost of this expedition, thus: Seven fares to Boston and back, \$70: estriages, \$10; board for three days at \$2 50 per day, \$52 50; incidentals, wine included, \$10 each \$70: total, \$192 50. Now put the extremest possible margin to this, and call it \$250 for the entire trip, a sum more than ample to cover every decent charge, especially where they were in a manner guests of Boston, and constantly receiving attentions which must have reduced rather than promoted expense. How did they repay themselves for this small outlay? appropriating and taking from the City Treasury (for which the Controller has Ald. Starr's receipt). Two Thousand Fire Hundred Dollars ! And they were not satisfied with that. The same Common Council, sitting in their useless capacity as a Board of Health, tried to get \$500 more to send delegates from the same Board of Health to the same convention; but the Controller denied their authority to use money in that manner, and refused to draw his warrant. It is proper to add that these appropriations received the cordial support of the Demo cratic majority in each board; but where, in all these forays upon the Treasury, were the Repub-

lican Aldermen? -Further comment is unnecessary.

#### THE SYRACUSE AUCTION.

The N. Y. Express names the following as the Bell-Everett men on the Douglas Electoral Ticket: WILLIAM KENT D. B. ST. JOHN HENRY H. ROSS, JAMES KIDD, TAMES M. PULLER MILES H. FRENCH EDW. HUNTINGTON. CHAS. H. CARROLL.

-These are all respectable citizens: but where s the evidence that they will vote in any contingency for Bell and Everett? Let us see the documents! Mr. Kidd has been a Democrat for the last two or three years, if the most obsequious devotion to the behests of Corning, Dean Richmond and Cagger make one a Democrat. Mr. Kent has taken no active part in politics for a long time past. Mr. St. John may sately be re lied on to do whatever the most rancorous hatred to the Republican cause may suggest; ditto to Mr. Burrows: but we have not a particle of evidence that man of the above would, if elected, vote for Bell and Everett. Gentlemen! let us have a fair show of hands! Do not seek votes under the pretense of devotion to the "Union" ticket, and then east them for some one else. We call on The Express -whose editor was one of the bargainers at Syracuse-to produce the evidence that these men would, if elected, vote for Bell ? In fact, do they intend in any case to do anything but vote for Douglas?

#### MRS. GURNEY.

In another column we publish a card from a gen tleman connected by marriage with the Gurney tamily, asking a suspension of public opinion as to the letter purporting to come from Mrs. John Henry Gurney, and published in our columns a week ago. We cheerfulty publish this card, and unite most earnestly in the request, if there be any reason for supposing that the letter is not authentic. If the name and fame of Mrs. Gurney has not ceased to be of the slightest moment to her friends, if they have not, so far as it lies in their power, wiped it out utterly from their memory, if they had not already given up their relative as one already irretrievably lost, we can very easily understand how the publication of such a letter must wound them deeply, and how they must cling to the hope that it is a wild and wicked forgery. Their reasons for supposing it to be so have been laid before us, and they are strong enough to raise a doubt. On the other hand is the evidence which first persuaded us that the letter was genuine, and that, though shaken, is not overthrown by the testimony which the friends present. Thus the question must rest in suspense till Mrs. Gurney herself can be heard from; and letters, we understand, have already been written to that pur-

#### THE DOUGLAS NOMINATIONS. Never before did a party claiming to be the

Democratic present so weak a ticket as that which has just been put up at Syracuse. It is scarcely credible that the managers would elect it if they

Mr. Kelley, the nominee for Governor, is a pleasant, estimable gentlemen, who, having grown rich as a city merchant, has retired to a country seat. and plays farmer very credibly, though of course not profitably. He has not an enemy in the world, and will poll a fair party vote. But who considers him a fit successor to such men as John Jay, the Clintons, Tompkins, Marcy, Seward, and Wright?

Judge Allen, for Lieut.-Governor, is a far abler man, and would make a stronger and better Gov-

Messrs. Rhodes and Wright, the subordinate candidates, are moderate men in every way.

The Electoral Ticket, as a whole, is weak, though it displays some strong names. Why was it not headed by Horatio Seymour and Washington Hunt? When you go in for coalition, it is never well to be shamefaced about it; and the failure to give the new recruits one of the State Electors was a blunder. Hiding the (pretended) Bell Electors away down the list, was the very way to render them doubly distasteful.

As an act of justice to the Hon, W. Hunt, we feel ourselves bound to state that before finally merging himself with the Douglas Democracy-all of course for the greater glory of Bell and Everett -he took the advice of one of the most distinguished and influential of the Belleverett leaders in New England. Our readers will hardly require to be informed that we here refer to the Hou. George Lunt of Massachusetts, of whom it is perhaps not invidious to say that, while he is sometimes violent and injudicious as a journalist, he is nevertheless one of the shrewdest and most far-seeing politiciaus of whom his party can boast. Mr. Lunt, as we are informed, gave to Mr. Hunt's project of becoming a Douglasite his full approbation, a fact which is perhaps not surprising considering that The Boston Courier, the able journal which Mr. Lunt controls, has repeatedly manifested a strong disposition to attach itself to the Democratic party, though its preference seems to be rather for the Slave Code than the Squatter Sovereign school of Democracy. However, Mr. Lunt cordially advised his friend at Lockport to go in for Douglas, adding that Republican objections to such a coalition were no better than objections to a man's allying himself with a terrier to kill a skunk-certainly an original and a strong simile. Upon this counsel the ex-Governor has acted; and we hope he will enjoy a long and an honored career in the Democratic household, at least as long as that household sticks together. With these few words we bid him farewell for the present; and when he stops repeating his old speech with Bell and Everett for his text, and delivers it openly and honestly in behalf of Douglas and Johnson, we will gratuitously report the fact to the public, who will probably respect him all the more for it.

The only declaration of the late Soft Convention with regard to the use to be made of the so-called Union men on its Electoral ticket, is contained in its fifth resolution, which reads as follows:

its filth resolution, which reads as follows:

"Resolved, That no result of the pen fing Presidential contest
will prove so disastrous to the peace and integrity of the Union,
and is so much to be deprecated, as the election of Abraham
Lincoln, the sectional candidate of the Republican party, and
that, recognizing the duty of all patriotic, conservative citizens
to co-operate in averting such a calamity, and extending to these
our cordial fellowship in such work, we invite them, as the
surest mode of withholding from him thirty-five electoral votes
New York and thereby assemble his defeat, to a common supof New-York and thereby securing his defeat, to a common sup-port of the Electoral ticket presented by this Convention, ap-pealing to its high personal and political character, as a vindicaion of the wisdom and liberality of its selection, and guarantee hat the suffrages of all Union-loving citizens may be safely com-nitted to the Electoral College thus composed of dispassionate, operable men; and that for the purpose of such co-operation nonorane in an act that for the purpose of such co-operation the State Committee be authorized to fill any vac-ncy that may occur on the Electoral State ticks its by resignation or otherwise, and take such measures as shall seem proper or necessary to give the mitted expression and effect to the national conservative sen-timents of the State." What a piece of mystification is here! When

the Bellites in New-Jersey sold out to the Breckinridgers, the terms were carefully fixed, and not a loophole was left for cheating in case the combined ticket should happen to be elected. But here all is purposely left in a maze. There was some fear that the Union party would rebel at the plan of voting solid for Douglas, and so it was hid in a mist of verbiage. However, that is the design. All the Electors no ninated at Syracuse are unreservedly pledged to Douglas, and cannot honorably vote for anybody else. There is not yet a single Bell-Exerett Elector in nomination in this

We offer our sympathy to our friends of Tammany Hall. We have had many a bout with them n our day, but as becomes a gallant foe when his enemy is in distress, we are now moved to address them in words of commiseration and consolation only. Let them remember that misfortune is the lot of humanity, and that true greatness consists in bearing with fortitude the calamities that come ip n us without preparation. In the midst of overwhelming evils, the philosophic mind finds support in the recollections of the past as well as in the bright anticipations of the future; and genune magnanimity is sustained in times of unmerited depression by the sense of what it owes to the dignety of its own departed grandeur. Tammany Hall has been up, and now it is down. Let us hope that the Old Wigwam may ally patience with pride, and grace suffering by submission; but if the unchastened propensities of any of its braves should make them thirst for revenge, we will suggest to them that a vote for Lincoln and Hamlin will do the business with a certainty that is perfeet, and an efficacy that cannot fail.

Judge William Kent must find himself among trange bed-fellows on the Douglas Electoralticket. He was formerly a Whig, then a Seward Whig, and then a non Seward Whig. Then, we think, became a Republican, so far, at least, as to vote the Fremont ticket in 1860. Of late he has professed, we are told, to be a Belleverett, or Union man. And now, suddenly, to the surprise of his friends, he turns up in this unexpected manner, as a Douglas Democrat. Is t possible there can be any mistake about it ? Perhaps Mr. Brooks of The Express can enlighten us -Mr Erastus Brooks. Pray, Mr. Brooks, do you know any thing concerning the matter? Was Judge Kent's name obtained to placing his name on this ticket? If obtained at all, was it not after a very positive previous denial? If obtained at all, how were the strong reasons first urged-if such reasons were so urged-overcome? Is there not a letter that will shed some light upon this subject ? The Judge's old friends know that he is in feeble health, and this apparently erratic course of his, in per mitting his name to be thus used, makes them more anxious than ever.

If the Belleverett men of the rank and file are flattering themselves that the bargain which has been made for them, in giving them eight out of thirty-three electors, is not so very bad, their reflections, we fear, are doomed by and by, to take day.

in the bue of those of the late Mr. Bumble. The honey-moon of that worthy parochial individual was searely over ere he was alive to the mortifying fact that he " had sold hisself for twenty pound " in money, and a small quantity of second-hand "furniter!" We are afraid that some of the "furniter" on the Douglas ticket will prove very second hand for the Belleverett party. . For instance, the elector for the Fourteenth District is Mr. James Kidd of Albany. He is put en as a Belleverett man. What reason is there for supposing him to be any such thing? Has he not voted the Democratic ticket for years past? and was it not well known that he intended to vote for Douglas the ensuing election ? Our American friends must look sharp before they count their

In these times of political cheating and political humbug, it is pleasing to find an old friend conducting himself in an open and manly way. Mr. James S. Thaver of this city, of yore a Whig, having determined to turn Douglasite, went like an honest citizen and got himself elected to the Syracuse Convention, where he sat and voted and spoke like an outright and genuine follower of the great Squatter Sovereign. What a disgust be must have felt in his inmost soul for the fellows that came sneaking in under pretence of being for Bell and Everett! What was the reason that Brooks and Hunt and Duer couldn't do it decently like James S. Thayer ?

We have received grave complaints from the XIth. XVIIth, and XXth Wards, of unfairness and fraud in the management of the late Republican Primary Elections. We cannot make room for all these statements; but we can lay down one general rule for use in every case of local abuse of power in this fashion. Let the aggrieved go at once to the leaders in the delegation-packing business, and say to them, "If you nominate vour local candidates by such means, we will vote against them." Having said this, if the abuse is repeated, prove as good as your word. That will soon cure the evil.

Humbug: The pretense of Hunt, Brooks, and Duer, that they are for Bell and Everett. Humbug: The pretense that the Hon, W. Hunt fears the sectionalism of Abraham Lincoln and the

Republican party. Humbug: The pretense that there are any Union men on the Syracuse Electoral ticket. They are

all Douglas men, and bound to vote for Douglas Humbug: The idea that the Conservative voters of New-York can be deluded by devices so shallow

and transparent. The Journal of Commerce has a Washington correspondent who sends his employers the cheer-

ing advices which follow: "As to political prospects in Iows, nothing favorable can be said. Lincoln will sweep everything before him, even in Ind-ians. The Breckinridge opposition to Douglas has rendered

iana The Breckinridge opposition to Douglas has rendered this certain.

"Among Democrats who are not office holders or expectants, there is a growing feeling in favor of Bell and Everett, and a faint hope that New-York or Pennsylvania will withhold its Electoral vote from Lincoln, and thus permit the South to send Bell to the House and Everett to the Senate. No one honsetly claims the election of Douglas or Breckinridge by the people. The only question is, shall the Democrate conspire to elect Lincoln with a view to spite such other." oin, with a view to spite each other."

-Was not that thunder ?

Is it exactly correct to call the little arrangement at Syracuse a coalition? A coalition is the combination of independent parties, each preserving its identity. At Syracuse, all that was accomplished was that a dozen Whigs and Americans namely, eight or nine electors, with W. Hunt, J. Brooks, and W. Duer) agreed to vote for Daugas. This is certainly an increase of the Douglas party; but we don't see how it can properly be called a coalition.

After all, there seems to be some injustice in charging Hunt & Co. with the crime of political Bargain and Sale. In bargain and sale, there is generally a consideration; but in this case there seems to be none at all. All the Huntites have got, is the privilege of voting for Douglas, and that they could have had without so much fuss about it.

How happy our neighbors of The Express must be to have at last got fairly within the Douglas fold. They have longed for it, and now they are safe within its protecting inclosure. Only, would'nt it be better for them to quit the noisy humbur of bell-ringing? That isn't quite the thing for newly converted Douglasites.

The sincere Bell and Everett men in this State nust now take measures to put a Beil and Everett electoral ticket in nomination, or they must make up their minds to vote for Lincoln and Hamlin. We advise them to do the latter.

Adherence to Whig Principles: Going for Douglas and Johnson, and the Repeal of the Missouri Compromise-A new science-Principal Professor, W. Hunt, Lockport, N. Y.

CORRECTION-MRS. CUNNINGHAM'S HUSRAND

o the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: It is stated in your paper of the 15th inst., that the name of the present husband of the late Mrs. Burdell-Cunningbam is Steehan, a Universalist preacher of California." The Universalist Register contains the pames of all the Universalist preachers in the United States and British Provinces-those not ordained and in fellowship, as well as those who are. I have looked over the list very carefully. There is no Universalist preacher by the name of Sheeban in the denomination. The Universalist preachers of California are: Bull, Edmonds, Monroe, Mungor, Vanalstine, and T. S. King.
Shehane, who once preached Universalism at the S. utb.
has been dead about six years.

[Our correspondent is doubtless correct. We

cannot avoid all the blunders affoat in the newspapers, and they sometimes float into our own columns,-Ed. Tribune. ]

### Arkansas Election.

FORT SMITH, Wednesday, Aug. 16, 1860. The election it seems has gone in favor of Rector Twenty-three counties give Rector a majority of about 2,500. Twenty-two counties ye to hear from. Report says Grant beats Mitchell fo. Congress. Hindman reclected by a large majority.

Thirty-six counties h- and from. Rector, Independent.
Democrat, beats Johnson, Regular Democrat, for Govornor, 2,785: eighteen counties yet to hear from. Rect
tor is probably elected.
Hindman elected to Congress in the First District;
Grant elected over Mitchell in the Second District.

Nominations for Congress.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Friday, Aug. 17, 1860.

A. G. Riddle was to-day nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the XIX h District.

Lancaster, Pa., Friday, Aug. 17, 1860.

The People's County Convention nominated by so-clamation the Hon. Thaddens Stevens for Congress to-